ABSTRACT

15

Method for the prediction of earthquakes comprising the following phases:

Detecting the low frequency electromagnetic waves that are released due to mechanical stress in underground rock layers, with at least three peripheral detecting stations distributed in predetermined positions over a territory, temporally marking the premonitory signals received relating to said electromagnetic waves by means of a GPS receiver, sending said marked signals to a central processing station, calculating the differences in the receiving times between a signal coming from a peripheral station and another signal coming

from a different peripheral station.